IS PLOUGHMAN

A RARE AND ELEGANT GAME BIRD.

JOURNAL

ASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE ORMAN BUILDING," Milk Street, (cor. Devonabire St., BOSTON

AN TER R

.IEF

ASE.

o the part rill afford

JE.

DWAY'S

Relsof

RELIEF

STARR.

LVENT.

FELT

few doses.

akness, lan-s of flesh and

res, relish for rbrash, good awaken fresh

frequency of afflicted that

RILLIAN is

Bladder

PILLS,

with sweet gull

of the Blood in

free the system.

voy Es. Proprietor & Publisher

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

o-ditorial. OCTOBER ON THE FARM.

ws and Fairs of September bring are uch over, and in October he must own to hard work. The hoar frosts ady put in an appearance in many New England, and by their gentle render plants have reminded him autumn harvests must be secured. aration made for winter.

crop has already been stooked, ooks are properly built, they nin the field without damage to better when housed as soon as it growing crop. dry. Corn-stalks have had an require more curing than usual. butts are often full of juice when erally look dry. It is always

ar have been compelled to "tote" heaps, sprinkle them with a little air- The important question then is, at what

eved with large apple orchards is the mended it. ing of fruit. The apple crop this not half as large in New England as , but it is sufficient to satisfy talities, to tax all the energies of the rdist. It is back-aching business to stretching after the fair apples, but | crop can easily pass through it. no machine that will pick apples like nan hand, and as for shaking them ouraging work, but as they now price for No. 1 fruit, but it must be spot mars the whole. aking of cider should be deferred

substitute for wine. It is capable duce a drink that will be more that will pay for the extra labor. do this the fruit must be mature, ust be filtered through fine, clean esh alcohol and whiskey barrels

at of October, beets first, mangolds ots second, and turnips last. The ay remain in the field till November,

There are but few operations on the farm hat require more judgment than the time and manner of ploughing. As the time and different soils and localities, no rigid rules can be established, but each piece of land must be considered by itself, and ploughed at a time, and in a manner, best suited to its own peculiarities.

To recommend deep or shallow ploughing, over flat, or to plough in the autumn or spring, without taking into consideration the nature of the crop to be grown, the character of the soil, and the location of the farm has a tendency to lead many to plough at a time, and in a manner, not calculated to seoure the best results.

There are some general principles that nay be established that will enable the farmer to judge more correctly what is best for his particular farm.

Experience has proved that land on the sea shore that is rarely covered with snow, if ploughed in the autumn, will not produce as much as if ploughed in the spring; but land located where it is covered most of the winter with snow, may sometimes be ploughed in the autumn to advantage.

as by shallow ploughing; while land with a deep and rich soil, that is planted every year with the same crop, will produce more by deep than by shallow ploughing.

We plough land for several purposes; if it be grass land, by ploughing it we kill the grass roots, and turn up the decomposed vegetable mould, and thus make it easy to cultivate. If it be land cultivated the previous year, by ploughing it we turn under whatever portions of last year's crop may remain ungathered, and also lighten up the soil, so as to let in the light and air, and almost indefinitely. The stover thus render it in a better condition for the ended, the better.

Nature when left to herself keeps the axuriant growth this summer, richest portion of the soil on the surface, but the nests and roosts should be cleaned and when we plough our land with a common esfore, when the stooks are hauled question yet unsettled; there are good arsham for husking, to place them up- guments on both sides; to determine which that the air may circulate among are the most correct, requires a series of should be scraped off and thrown on the placed horizontally in large piles very accurate experiments. It is argued by manure heap, and several inches of dry, mould. Corn fodder is also some that nature never makes a mistake sandy gravel should then be spread on the en stowed away with the stalks in a and that if it was best to have the richest floor. soil several inches from the surface, it would The droppings of the fowls should taken up every morning and saved. If kept mostly secured, but some have assist nature we must not attempt to reverse dry in barrels for next season's use, hen ing in the cellar. Opinions vary as that by turning the soil over we set nature guant time for digging potatoes, some at work to restore the soil to its natural ng that the rot can be prevented by condition, and that by this action the differ-

early; but many who dug early ent elements of the soil are mixed, and thus create a larger amount and a better mateop out of their cellars and sort out | rial for plant food. That the stirring of sevones. If they must rot, we pre- eral inches of the surface of the soil proave them rot in the ground, and not fill | duces this effect, there can be but little se with an intolerable and unhealthy doubt; but that there is a depth, beyond A better mode for those who pre- which this action would be too feeble to asdig early is to put their potatoes into sist plant growth, all must admit.

The nights are now so cool that have already intimated, that depends very ay be put into the cellar, but it is much on the character of the soil, the crop, en now to sprinkle a little lime upon and the location of the farm. Every farmer this will not only prevent rot, but | should observe and experiment until he is a desorb the offensive effluvia which satisfied what depth is best for his particuound potatoes emit when first put into | lar farm, and not take it for granted that four, eight, or twelve inches is best, because for the protection of October with farm- some one, with a different soil, has recom- location; it is probably a wart, the animal

We believe that our ploughs are yet to be of the reddish matter. groatly improved; and that instead of care- To cure, or rather to get rid of a wart in fully turning the soil bottom up and leaving ms demand, and large enough, in cer- it nearly as compact as before, as some waxed thread of proper size, (varying accord ploughs now do, we shall have a plough that | ing to the size of the base) and gently draw will thoroughly pulverize the soil and light- ing the tumor down, apply the ligature well three and stand tip-toe on step ladders en it up so that the roots of the growing up towards the belly, drawing it tight; in a

Our experience satisfies us that crops grow better with the fertilizing materials very good husbandman will allow it. Last near the surface and yet have the soil loos- walls of the belly, through which a portion th apples at \$1,00 per barrel picking ened six or eight inches deep. Annuals of the intestines protrude. A mistake of usually have two sets of roots; one set that kind would cause the loss of the life of \$2,00 per barrel it pays to take strikes downward, evidently for moisture, the animal if treated as above directed.-At least three grades should be made the other spreads out very near the surface, sorting, No. 1, No. 2, and the refuse probably in search of plant food. In our er and feeding. The No. Ones can endeavors to prepare the land and supply selected too carefully, for they bring the wants of plants, we should keep this fact g profits. Everybody is willing to pay in view. Many farmers plough sward land in the autumn, under the impression that A single imperfect apple will de- the sod will decay more rapidly than if be character of a whole barrel. It is | ploughed in the spring, but this is a mistake, he to suppose that a few poor speci- if a crop is to be planted after the 20th of will be unnoticed amid the multitude may be unnoticed amid the multitude may; for it has been found that sward land ploughed the last of May after the grass has the "vellows" and swoodly it can be coved. wing in these inferior fellows, and he started, the sod will decompose better than the "yellows," and secondly, it can be cured its stadow of which it is stadow. stadow of which they are trying been found that the soil keeps in a lighter and Treatment of Pear and Peach Blight,

latter part of the month, and if till observation we are satisfied that land on the all the better. Early made cider sea shore should not be ploughed in the seen in print, although it may not be new to suff. Sugar is not developed in autumn, unless some green crop is sown to matures, and it is the augar that protect it through the winter; but in the into all fermented drinks. We terior where the land is often covered with details of the subject, but to give some gen to see the character of New Eng- snow, it is often best to plough in the eral directions, which if followed, will, t brought up to the point that will autumn; this can be done now to better adnd when farmers make cider with pulverizing harrows, that will stir up and nearly dead. In the first place, destroy all are with which wine is made, they pulverize the soil of land that has been borers in the trunks of the trees, and there than the wine commonly drunk, that will pay for the extra labor. Doubted but a few days. ploughed but a few days.

It seems to be a natural law that the sura rot and filth of all sorts, and the face of the land should be covered with vegetation; whenever we remove it nature at and charcoal and put into new bar- once endeavors to restore it; it also seems if the trees are not too large, to cut all the to be the law of nature that the more vegegood purpose, but old wine casks tation there is on a piece of land the more We too much logwood and other richness it will draw from the surrounding to keep away mice, and mulch heavily before a in them, and as for old cider bar- elements. If this be correct then the land are generally so musty and full of which is ploughed in the autumn will be in summer—and last, but by no means least, on, that nothing but steam heat no condition to collect richness, but on the

be ever the root harvest, if his hand thot handle it, and he should see that the securing better crops with the same labor, and thus make our farms more profit.

The eye of the master important that he should prove their value upon his farm by practical testa. It is in this way that we can make steps of progress, by securing better crops with the same labor, and thus make our farms more profit.

The eye of the master important that he should prove their value upon his farm by practical testa. It is in this way that we can make steps of progress, by securing better crops with the same labor, and thus make our farms more profit.

The eye of the master important that he should prove their value upon his farm by practical testa. It is in this way that we can make steps of progress, by securing better crops with the same labor, and thus make our farms more profit.

THE POULTRY YARD IN OCTOBER

It is of great importance that the early rate from the later hatched broods. The manner requires to be changed to suit the larger chickens having received their full coat of feathers are in good condition to get through the cool nights comfortably, but the younger birds, half callow as they are, and afflicted with chicken catarrh, as many of etting the sod on the edge, or turning it permitted to run with them, tyrannize over and keep them from the food boxes, and the supper enough, and before morning they are

> October nights are long ones, and as young chickens should be kept growing constantly, to ensure this it is necessary that they should be abundantly fed at supper time. The moment the digestive organs have nothing to work on the absorbents commence tearing down the structure of the bird already formed, and instead of growing, the chicken is becoming stunted.

fancy stock to, in the long nights of March and April and October, feed their chickens by lantern light at nine or ten o'clock, just before retiring. The chickens readily learn Land that is dry, with but a few inches of to eat "by candle light," and the rate of good soil, will not produce as much by deep growth they exhibit is astonishing when compared with that of chickens, which are

> The sexes of the adult fowls should now of course be kept separate. The hens are moulting, and the attentions of the male bird are distasteful to them. In fact the cocks should have been taken from the hens as soon as the last clutch of eggs for the season were set. Unless especially valuable, it is hardly worth while to carry over another winter any cocks that are more than two years old, and the sooner they are brought to the table after the breeding season is

The hennery should during October received two thorough coatings of white-wash, and treated in the same way. All the old nest plough, we reverse this by turning the soil material should be thrown away and the bottom up; whether this is the best way is a nest boxes, inside and out, should then be thoroughly lime washed ..

It is well during October to thoroughly cull over the chickens, and put aside for fattening and market all inferior specimens both in form and feather. Rigid care should be taken that none but the best shall be kept for breeding stock.

WARTS ON THE HORSE.

Editor Massachusetta Ploughman. I have a horse that has a small bunch The important question then is, at what the belly looking like a wart; it discharges depth can we secure the best results? As we to have already intimated, that depends very and look like a wart. Would inquire if it is a wart, or what would you call it, and what would you recommend as a cure? the horse is about five years old. Please answer through the Poughman, and oblige Hollis Depot, Sept. 8, 1879. E. B. M.

bunch" is hard or soft, neither its exact irritating the surface causes the discharge

sometimes easily accomplished by taking few days it will drop off.

that the bunch is not a rupture through the

YELLOWS IN PEACH TREES.

I see in the Ploughman of Sept. 13, as inquiry in regard to "yellows in peach trees." I do not fully agree with you in your conclusions that " a sure preventive o teal themselves. The character of is much like the character of men; also the mark the whole.

It is much like the character of men; also the mark the whole.

It is much like the character of men; also the mark the whole.

It is much like the character of men; also the mark the whole.

It is mark the whole. From many years experience and close (The subject will be treated from an entirely different standpoint from any I have ye many of your readers. I do not now propose to go into th

> vantage than formerly; for now we have trees, provided they are not already to ploughed many months before, and do it alto the debilitated condition of the tree. fourths of the top. It is well in bad cases branches four or five feet from the ground. Next, pile a mound of earth around the tr winter-keeping them in mulch during the contrary as long as it remains uncovered or fertilizer. If this is too much to do with vegetation, or by snow, it is rapidly your correspondent had better remove the losing its fertility. But notwithstanding trees at once, as you advise, although their these drawbacks there are locations and cir-cumstances connected with them that make with the "disease" in other trees. The

them are, should be kept comfortably housed consequence is that at night they have not In a half starved condition.

It is the practice of some breeders

The top of the earth in the noultry house

E. B. M. does not state whether the

A careful examination should be ma

Editor Massachusetts Ploughman:

treatment of a well tree is in nowise different it desirable to plough in the autumn.

While it is important that the farmer should manage. All these roots be handled with care, if destined for sping. Every bruise breaks the cells and lets out the juice to ference and books, every fact and suggestion that relates to the farm operations, it is equally and decay. The the place of the should be applied in the spring. I will recapitulate the four requisites to successful

settled State, but with 20,000,000 acres under cultivation Illinois has 8,000,000 acres uncultivated, an area as large as Mass-



Written expressly for the Massachusetts Ploughman Until within comparatively a few year black bars broaden, sometimes forming this rare and beautiful bird was known to ornithologists only as a Mexican species, but almost circular spots. Down the centre of the breast and abdomen there is a wide it is now known to occur more or less fre-

quently in Texas and New Mexico. The head of the male bird is on the fore part and sides white; there is a black stripe eginning at the base of the bill and running above and below the eye, the lower portion widening into a gular patch which joins a broad black mark on the throat. In the centre of the head is a black line which commences at the bill, and changes to brownish on the upper part of the head.

The crest is buff yellow, the upper parts light chestnut, and every feather is transversely barred with black and has a central

The Horse.

TAKE OFF THE CHECK-REIN

[Turf, Field and Farm.]

The following article, under the above caption, is from the pen of our esteemed,

correspondent, Peter F. Alba, Esq., a promi-nent verterinary surgeon of Mobile, Ala.: "When the check-rein is drawn so as to de-range the natural incline of the head, it causes a stiffness of the neck and a pressure

f the cervical and dorsal vertebræ, changes

of the cervical and dorsal verteers, changes the natural position of the windpipe, and in-terferes with free respiration. The neck being raised, curves the verteers of the back, making it hollow, which has a tendency to draw the hind legs forward under the body,

or to thrust the body backward upon them. This deprives him of the power of extending himself. Because, by changing the natural

carriage of the horse, you cause a greater demand upon his strength for the resistance

against natural motion, and the action will be dwelling and slow. The shoulders being

be dwelling and slow. The shoulders being inclined cut of position, throws the support off the front legs, cramps the withers, which divides the free movement of each leg, and impairs the freedom and suppleness of his front action; for, as the front legs are kept stiff so is the spring diminished, which is the essence of free action, and in proportion as the weight on the front legs is interfered with by over extension in the front, so does contraction of the suspensory and lateral ligaments the flexor muscless and back tendons take place. This is the prolific cause

dons take place. This is the prolific cause of the knuckling over the pasterns and apringing of the knees. Besides, an undue

earing is being brought on the lumber ver

ebræ, serious strain is produced on the oin and rear parts, and a disordered state of

these members is the consequence. Hence come lumbago, vertigo, spinal meningiti

and other diseases of the spine, to say noth

ing of the contracted heels, navicular-joint disease and leg disorders. Moreover, the head being drawn up in a constrained posi-tion, not only the neck is stiffened, but the

nuscles of the eyes likewise retract, after

muscles of the eyes likewise retract, after the focus of the sight, strain the optic nerve, and, as it were, force the eyes from their sockets, and sometimes so distort them as to prevent the closing of the lids. In this manner the poor creature is sometimes left for hours exposed to the dazzling rays of the hot sun, the least consequence of which must be inflammation of the cornea and the least itself. Do you wonder then at the

lens itself. Do you wonder then at the number of weak-eyed, moon-eyed and blind horses? Only reflect, good Christians, for one moment, what an instrument of torture we have invented, and what a sin we daily

commit by this heart-rending punishment of our most submissive, faithful and noble of servants."

The Dairy.

DAIRY COWS AS MILKERS.

Dr. Esteim, of Bonn, draws attention

some facts connected with dairy atock, that is of cows, viewed as machines for transform-ing raw material food into milk. He lays down that the milk yielding quality of the

cows is not peculiar to any race so much as the mean yield between breeds is different. A good milker may be common to any race. It appears that M. de Kappen, near Pader-

born, registers every fortnight the weight of each animal, and the quantity of milk it has

each animal, and the quantity of milk it has yielded—testing thus the ratio between secretion and flesh. Now, the digestive aptitude is proportional to this live weight, and the function of the mammiferous organs to the quantity of nutritive elements conveyed to them by the circulating blood. The average weight of the thirty cows is 11 1-2 cwts., and the daily yield of milk over 111-2 quarts, or 773 custs, per very two courses.

or 773 quarts per year; for every two cwts. yielded 1,286 quarts of milk per 16 stone weight, while another, of 13 1-2 cwts. gave but 393 quarts per the 15 stone.

Dr. Voelcker says: The sweeter,

chemically speaking, the more the neutra state of milk can be maintained, and the more rapidly the whey is removed from the curd, the less chance it has to turn acid,

would repeat, the finer the flavor will be

arates from the curd when it is made in

cheese does not turn slightly acid with more or less rapidity; but if it were practically possible under all circumstances to make oheese without the whey turning in the least

acid, the quality of the cheese would be all the better for it, for acid is neither required for effecting a proper separation of the curd from the milk, nor for hardening it, and it

certainly does not improve the taste of

spots of pure white. The female is quite different. The head and upper parts of the body are reddish | brated English ornithologist, " of the painted

stripe of deep chestnut ; the flanks are deep

black, each feather having several circular

brown, and each feather is barred with black and streaked with yellowish white. The under parts are cinnamon, with central of black. The head is entirely without the conspicuous markings of the male, the throat is pale white, and the flanks have lines and small spots of black. Altogether, the Mas-

Stock Department.

BREEDING GRADES.

that originally produced them.

The Sheepfold.

MANAGEMENT OF LAMPS

[Western Rural.]

The Rural New Yorker says:

Lambs should be weaned when about four

atreak of yellowish white. On the wings the | sens Quail or Partridge is a very handsome bird, and it would be an interesting and attractive addition to our aviaries if specimens were to be readily obtained.

The curiously fantastic arrangement of opposing colors on the head of the male gives a curious and funny effect. So much so indeed as to remind Mr. Gould, the celeface of the clown in a pantomine." The Massena Quail generally goes in small covies, and is described as being gentle and stripes, and also one on each side the shaft affectionate in its disposition, exhibiting but

ndent of the London Live Stock

Journal holds the following, and, from our experience correctly. As to the danger of in-and-in-breeding are not so great in breeding grades (a pure-bred sire always being used) as in breeding pure-bred stock, a well-bred male that is free from defects may be used upon his own get with advantage, while a similar practice with an inferior animal would not be desirable. In some of the best grade herds that have come under my observation, in-and-in-breeding (on the part of the sire) has been practiced for several generations without any indications of unfavorable results. The sires in these cases have been animals of strong constitution, and apparently free from inherited predignosition to disease. In the improvements.

in-hand with a judicious system of feeding and management, as the artificial characters which are impressed by the male upon his offspring can only be retained through the influence of essentially the same conditions

dams, it is better, when it is possible, to leave them for a few days in the field in which they have been accustomed to run, taking the dams to another field. The reason for this will readily suggest itself. Being

this thing reduced to actual figures, so that we may know just what we are doing. He spoke very favorably of the report of Commissioner Williams, and hoped that at the end of the year he would be able to give us parated that they cannot hear each other's bleating. When this is impossible, the utmost care must be exercised to prevent the lambs from reaching the dams. Should they succeed in doing this, the difficulty of over-

lambs from reaching the dams. Should they succeed in doing this, the difficulty of overcoming their restlessness, after being again repeated, is very great. A very good plan is to put two or three tame ewes, which have not lambs of their own, among the lambs. By this means they will more readily learn to come at the call, and to eat salt and tough feed.

As soon as frost comes, the lambs should have some artificial food. Turnips or cabbage are good and sufficient, but if these are not at hand, grain feed should be given. At first give them a little oats, shorts or bran. If they are kept from salt, except as it is now given in the trough feed, they will quite readily learn to eat it, especially if led to it by the old ewes which have been placed among them as above indicated. Not more than a spoonful of salt for each one, should be given at first, and when they learn to eat it, it may be gradually increased.

Lambs should be sheltered in our northern climate for six weeks or two months before the setting in of winter; and when they learn to eat it, it may be gradually increased.

Lambs should be sheltered in our northern climate for six weeks or two months before the setting in of winter; and when they learn to eat it, it may be gradually increased.

Lambs should be sheltered in our northern climate for six weeks or two months before the setting in of winter; and when they learn to eat it, it may be gradually increased.

Lambs should be sheltered in our northern climate for six weeks or two months before the setting in of winter; and when they learn to eat it. When they should be housed every night. Supply them with hay in their stalls. They will soon learn to eat it.

Lambi should be sheltered in our northern climate for six weeks or two months before the setting in of winter; and when they learn to eat it. In the old home orchard of 1,500 trees they had they ellows in his orchard was two Hale's Early two years ago. He cut them down and set the promagning that in the promagning than the discovery of the opinion

used to think I was a good economist," said Aunt Betsy, " but la! these hard times have Aunt Betsy, "but la! these hard times have educated me over again. Seems to me I can make a dollar go twice as far as I used to. Instead of painting my kitchen floor this aummer I am going to paper it with common wall paper, something plaid and varnish it. You can't tell them from oil-cloth. Miss Peters has got one on her entry that has been in wear seven years. She varnishes it every year, and keeps a doormat down. It doesn't cost as much as paint, and looks much better." Perhaps some of our economical readers would like to try some of these hard-times recipes.

Dortigulture.

THE YELLOWS IN THE PEACH.

unfavorable results. The sires in these cases have been animals of strong constitution, and apparently free from inherited predisposition to disease. In the improvements of grades, as well as pure-bred animals, the provided in the strong constitution of breeding stock must go hand-selection of breeding stock must go hand-selection of breeding stock must go hand diseased, so that we might know the percentage from year. We wanted a record of all the trees in every orchard, both sound diseased, so that we might know how and diseased. and diseased, so that we might know how fast the disease is spreading. If he did not lose more than 10 per cent, in ten years he should not be discouraged. He had lost only about 1-4 per cent. in his best orchard.

A. S. Dyckman said that if we keep this discouraged. A.S. Dyckman said that if we keep this disease down we have got to fight for it. If we neglect them as they have at St. Joe, we shall surely lose our orchards, but if we cut them out we shall save at least the larger portion of them. I don't believe it spreads from the fungus growth.

I think it is a virus. I have cut out this year about 150 trees in over 7,000, which is

year about 150 trees in over 7,000, which is about the same number cut last year at this Lambs should be weaned when about four months old, and this rule applies to any breed. Whenever they are weaned they must have aweet tender pasture. Some flock masters prefer pasture that has been pastured close, fro n which the stock has been removed and the pasture permitted to spring up afresh. One thing is of the greatest importance, and must be strictly regarded. among my young trees that were planted in removed and the pasture permitted to spring up afresh. One thing is of the greatest importance, and must be strictly regarded; that is to feed the lambs generously from the time they are taken from the dams until winter. If this is not done a continued and rapid growth cannot be expected, and it is not at all unlikely that they will become so stunted and reduced as to perish before the winter is over. If lambs are kept properly through the fall months, it will take much less to keep them through the winter, and

less to keep them through the winter, and such lambs, so kept, will come out in the spring in far better condition than it is possible to bring out lambs which have had indifferent falle keep, however generously the latter may be fed. he yellows. Mr. Antisdale, of St. Joe, said we were When lambs are first taken from the

for this will readily suggest itself. Being familiar with the field and the surroundings, they will be more contented. When practi-cal the dam and lamb should be so far se-

old home orchard of 1,500 trees they had taken out twenty last year and this year six.

Mr. Chilson had cut six trees out of a young orchard of 200. The disease began to make its appearance next to the woods.

J. Lannin said the first appearance of the yellows in his orchard was two Hale's Early two years ago. He cut them down and set Crawfords in their place, and they were growing very nicely, and although he left the stumps of the yellows trees in the ground. He had the most trees of Crawfords, early and late, on heavy olay soil.

WANT OF CAPITAL IN FARMING.

ditor Massachusetts Ploughman:

It is often remarked by intelligent ob rvers and economists, that the great want farming is capital. This is not only a want in farming, but a necessity in all kinds commercial use of that word. Everybody trade; it may be money, land, goods, or all combined. Money is about the most desirable form of capital that the most desirable for the most desirable for the most de sirable form of capital that a person possessed of culture, skill and good judgment can have. Then he is at liberty to invest it according to his own judgment. Some attract capital than others; as, for example, Agricultural fairs are great educators. commercial and manufacturing business have ordinarily more attractions for capital than around the country can not be stimated. This improvement has been arming.

farming.

The chances for the rapid accumulation of wealth seem more inviting in either of the former vocations than the latter. Hence, the reason why men who have money are so much more likely to invest it in manufacturing or commercial business than farming where it is said that gains are slow, but it was the state of the state of the state of the same than the tree of the speed. The last five years have recorded more improvement than the ten years previous, without doubt, and the last fifteen wars more than the previous thirty. How much of all this progress is due to the educating influence of agricultural fairs, can not be estimated. This improvement has been going on for years and years, slowly but surely, and with constantly accelerating speed. The last five years have recorded more improvement than the end years and years, alowly but surely, and with constantly accelerating speed. The last five years have recorded more improvement than the report years and years, alowly but surely, and with constantly accelerating speed. The last five years have recorded more improvement than the respect years have recorded more improvement than the surely, and with constantly accelerating speed. The last five years have recorded more improvement than the respect years have recorded more improvement has the constantly accelerating speed. The last five years have recorded more improvement han the constantly accelerating speed. The last five years have recorded more improvement han the constantly accelerating speed. The last five years have recorded more improvement than the respect years have recorded more improvement than the respect years have recorded more improvement than the respect years have recorded years and years and

plication and management of any art, science or handicraft in which one may engage. It is the essential factor in success, no matter what the business. Partnerships are sometimes formed by two persons, one furnishing the factor of money or capital, and the other that of skill or brains, as it has been aptly styled. The latter is the more important man in that firm, though he might not have been able to do much without the money of his partner.

Who now take pride in their blooded cattle, sheep, swine, etc., and rear the best grades, can date their determination to improve, to some fair where for the first time they had

There is a disposition and desire among the opportunity to see better animals and the majority of reflecting men to own and compare them with their own. manage land to rear and improve animals, an instinct or taste that is indicated by the ower-pot seen in the humblest cottage win-

an instinct or taste that is indicated by the flower-pot seen in the humblest cottage window not less than in the conservatory of the rich. Hence, it is the desire of many successful business men to return to their native town and purchase a farm where they may pass the declining years of an active business life.

How often is it said by educated gentlemen, that if they had capital, they would be farmers in preference to engaging in any other business, thus demonstrating how essential capital is deemed to the furmer. Yet for the want of it, they engage in other business for the purpose of enabling themselves, ultimately, to obtain the means to become independent farmers.

The secret of success in the investment of money or credit as capital, whether in farming or other business, is in having done this wisely, as guided by knowledge and sound judgment. The skill and industry of many a young man in Massachusetts, as in the other New England States, united with other New England States, united with a taskill and willingness to work, and yet at the mature age of fitty years has found himself free from debt, with an estate worth six, eight, ten, fifteen or went, the mature age of fitty years has found himself free from debt, with an estate worth aix, eight, ten, fifteen or went, the mature age of fitty years has found himself free from debt, with an estate worth aix, eight, ten, fifteen or went, the mature age of fitty years has found himself free from debt, with an estate worth aix, eight, ten, fifteen or went, and yet in the mature age of fitty years has found himself free from debt, with an estate worth aix, eight, ten, fifteen or went, the mature age of fitty years has found himself free from debt, with an estate worth aix, eight, ten, fifteen or went, and yet at the mature age of fitty years has found himself free from debt, with an estate worth aix, eight, ten, fifteen or went, and yet in the prevention of the went of the propers of the progeny of the free from debt, with an estate worth six, eight, ten, fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, with money, it may be, in the Savings bank. Such a man—and the cases are not rare—invested wisely when he bought his farm, he having taken care not to put more money into farm buildings than his farm would sell for. He stocked with good judgment, selecting his live stock with good judgment, selecting his live stock with good judgment, selecting his live stock with reference to impose the selecting his live stock with reference to impose the selecting his live stock with reference to impose the bull on exhibition. Every man who looked upon this exhibition and the explanations of the owner, went way strongly impressed with the fact that "grading up" would pay. The evidence was incontrovertible—it could be seen, and having taken care not to put more money into farm buildings than his farm would sell for. He stocked with good judgment, selecting his live stock with reference to impose the property of the second of the sex written in the trough official source. It is well known to mark sole connection between certain diseases in man and the lower animals; and the explanations of the owner, went way strongly impressed with the fact that "grading up" would pay. The evidence was incontrovertible—it could be seen, and having the repeat medium of conveying facts to a farmer's mind. "Seeing in believed in the rough official source. It is well known to the medical profession that there is a remarkable connection between certain diseases in man and the lower animals; and the explanations of the owner, went through official source. It is well known to mark sole cannel, and the explanations of the owner, went through official source. It is well known to mark sole cannel, and the explanations of the owner, went through official source. It is well known to mark sole cannel, and the explanations of the owner, went through official source. It is well known to mark sole cannel, and the explanations of the owner, went through official source. cting his live stock with reference to im. articles without occular demonstration. neediate use or utility; he did not invest in the digrees, but in stock for use, whether for nilk, work, or beef, wool or mutton, pork or stock are forbidden to nail up cards or

milk, work, or beef, wool or mutton, pork or poultry. Everything he did was done with reference to gain, and seldom did it turn out otherwise. A farm thus managed becomes a capital-producing factor.

There are farmers all over Massachusetts to-day who began farming twenty, twenty-five, thirty and forty years ago, that are now assessed all the way from five thousand to fifty thousand dollars and upwards, that began with little or no capital but skill and hands that were willing to work. Hence, when it is said that farming cannot be successfully done without capital, it is no more true than it is of every other kind of business rue than it is of every other kind of business a which men engage. The man who makes soney in any kind of business is he who may which men engage. The man who makes along without receiving one particle of bensoney in any kind of business is he who pends less than he earns or makes in his
usiness. In this way capital is accumulated,
the end for which every man labors and saves.

A well leasted forward men who makes in his
dicting these things, the managers of our
fairs should make it one of the conditions of
entry, that the name, age, breed, and owner's
name and address should be plainly posted
for which every in Massachusette
name and address should be plainly posted
of them as far back as a hundred years ago,
have here provided by their governments
have been provided by their governments.

business. In this way capital is accumulated, the end for which every man labors and saves. A well located farmer in Massachusetts, of average ability among men, may lead as pleasant a life as can be found in the pursuit of any other business; and it is this aspect of the business that leads some men of small than the presence of the business that leads some men of small than the presence of the business that leads some men of small than the presence of as "big a crowd" of interested spectators are small be get together. Then the ribbons of the business that leads some men of small means, to engage in it in preference to commercial or manufacturing business. In proportion as farming is conducted on sound and thorough business principles, will it in the commercial or manufacturing business. In proportion as farming is conducted on sound and thorough business principles, will it in the commercial or manufacturing principles, will it in the commercial or manufacturing business. In proportion as farming is conducted on sound and thorough business principles, will it in the commercial or manufacturing principles, will it in the commercial or manufacturing principles, will it in the commercial or manufacturing principles, will it is possible to get committees to pass on them—that is, if the committees to pass on them—that is, i

es, settle on farms and become good, promical practical farmers; and though

care, anxiety, and disappointments is looking for what he will not find in this world. It may be truly said, if a man be looking for a life that has fewer of these things which all desire to shun, let him be a farmer. In this vocation intelligibly conducted, a man secures more of domestic felicity, that sweetest of earthly pleasures and enjoyments, let of earthly ea

with the independence of true manhood, | CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF DOMES than can be found in any other. It is neared TIC ANIMALS. paradise regained than is or can be round in

any other of life's varied callings. Necessity for Congressional Action No man should, therefore, seek to avoid farming because he has not capital, in the ADDRES who has skill to earn more than he consume N. H. PAAREN, M. D. V. S.,

farming for want of capital. AMONG THE STOCK.

Prairie Farmer, Sept. 27. It is the intention by presenting the few remarks here roughly put together, to simply draw attention to the necessity of urging upon our government the adoption of more energetic measures, with a view of preventing the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals, and to provide for the en

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

e the National Agricultural Con gress, at Bochester, N. Y.

forcement of such measures, by establishing a National Veterinary Sanitary Bureau. In the present status of veterinary science in the United States, and the utter absence where it is said that gains are slow, but it must be admitted are more sure than in either of the former.

Skill may be regarded as capital in business. A man who has it, with little money, will succeed better than another who lacks it, though he may have money or capital. Skill is the ready ability in the practical application and management of any art, science of the seeds of progress were being sown in ground that would yield many fold in after days. We counted over 500 fairs advertised in one of our successful fairs and witnessed the constant file of farmers passing along noting the different animals, and heard the remarks made and the questions asked concerning them, could fail to be impressed with the fact that the seeds of progress were being sown in ground that would yield many fold in after days. We counted over 500 fairs advertised in one of our successful fairs and witnessed the constant file of farmers passing along noting them, could animals, are not obtainable. That the collection of such statistics must at no distant time be undertaken, all intelligent persons and the utter absence of the most necessary sanitary laws and regulations, it is evident that proper statistics of diseases and mortality among domestic animals, are not obtainable. That the collection of such statistics must at no distant time be undertaken, all intelligent persons an animals, are not obtainable. That the collection of such statistics must at no distant time be undertaken, all intelligent persons an animals, are not obtainable. The treatment of the most necessary sanitary laws and regulations, it is evident that proper statistics of diseases and mortality among domestic animals, are not obtainable. The treatment of time be undertaken, all intelligent persons an animals, and heard the remarks made and the questions, it is evident that proper statistics of diseases and mortality among of diseases. National and the State Agricultural Departments to obtain these, are so inefficient as to fall short of the good they might accomplish; but the public good demands the adoption of proper and efficient means for obtaining a useful and timely knowledge of the prevalence of diseases amongst domestic animals. There are probably no means more likely to demonstrate the value of the veterinary art to this country than the publication of facts. this country than the publication of fact prove how much it suffers from losses by e said to exist; and it is very unfortunat nat, instead of the question of preventing isease in stock being freely discussed by farmers, it is never alluded to in their meetings or societies. It is quite evident that revention is better than cure, and certainly far more profitable than to sell, or kill and

mobody seems to be acquainted, and the ex-istence of which is only casually learned through some newspaper report,—never through official source. It is well known to mal food, and to the congregation of diseased animals, especially in crowded cities. It has affected the health of the people to an extent becoming appreciable the more the subject is investigated. The importance of the subject, however, demands the same reg-ular, systematic, and constant investigation that is devoted to human maladies. If stoutonstituted animals can be demonstrated to be dying chiefly from preventable diseases, it is evident how much would be saved to the farmers and to the nation, by reducing the

mortality to a minimum.

In my remarks concerning Veterinary Sanitary Reform, read before the National Agricultural Congress, at its meeting in Washington, I made reference to the great washington, I made reference to the great scarcity of competent veterinarians in the United States; and I feel constrained to re-peat that the immense losses among live stock in this country, is greatly to be ac-counted for in the absence of a sufficient number of men who have been thoroughly and cientifically educated in this branch of med have been provided by their governments with amply endowed veterinary colleges, is beyond all sound reasoning—is, in fact, nothing less than a national disgrace, and justly merits the derision of other nations. Glanders and farcy has prevailed, and

to another, or over the whole United States. This disease has been in our country a considerable number of years. If proper means had been adopted at the time of its incipiency, we should never have seen it again, except by new importation; and until proper measures are taken, or congress seen it again, except oy new importation; and until proper measures are taken, or congress enacts laws in relation to trade and traffic between the States of the Union, we shall continue to suffer for it. One of the great-est sources of the spread of this disease is economical practical farmers; and though they may not become very rich, neither, as a rule will they be very poor, or dependent. Let any man who has lived forty or fifty years in this world look round among those whom he has known most intimately during his life, and he will find that a smaller proportion, aye, a much smaller proportion of them to whom life has proved a failure are farmers than of any other class, aye, of all others. Such a fact when duly considered by young men, must have a tendency with the more thoughtful and reflecting to turn their attention to the desirableness of the farmer's life.

It was Dr. Channing who well said, the man who is seeking a life free from labor, care, anxiety, and disappointments is looking for what he will not find in this world.

Wuck

At a meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society Prof. C. H. Dann read an essay on this material, recommending it very highly as a means of fertility. His treatment is as follows: For use in stable, the unrestricted trade and traffic between the States of the Union, we shall continue to suffer for it. One of the greatest class with relation to trade and traffic between the States of the Union, we shall continue to suffer for it. One of the greatest class with relation to trade and traffic between the States of the Union, we shall can essay on this material, recommending it were proper procurious anderson the unrestricted trade and traffic between the States of the Union, we shall continue to suffer for it. One of the greatest and traffic between the States of the Union, we shall continue to suffer for it. One of the greatest and traffic between the States of the Union, we shall the continue to suffer for it. One of the greatest and the states of the Union, we shall the continue to suffer for it. One of the greatest and scates of the Union, we shall the continue to suffer for it. One of the greatest and scates of the Union, we shall the continue to suffer for it. One of the great estates of the Union, we shall the continue

MUCK.

farmer's life.

It was Dr. Channing who well said, the man who is seeking a life free from labor, care, anxiety, and disappointments is looking for what he will not find in this world.

vides only a fancied security, and should

The Ploughman. BOSTON, SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1879

the boat at New York to return to Boston. his estate, which is equivalent to being a by the establishment of the great standing

stated that his assests were sufficient to have paid all his creditors if he had not been so unceremoniously interfered with, Mr. Murray desired him make what land he had left to the had not been a study of the chances on the basis of methods.

He might by this means, if it were not have long been drafted, from their youth, and the had left to the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been drafted, from their youth, and the had left to the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been drafted, from their youth, and the had left to the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been drafted, from their youth, and the had left to the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been drafted, from their youth, and the had left to the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been drafted, from their youth, and the had left to the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been drafted, from their youth, and the had left to the chances of the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been drafted, from their youth, and the had left to the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been a study of the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been a study of the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been a study of the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been a study of the chances on the basis of general hostility. The entire populations have long been a study of the chances on the basis of general hostility.

parts of the country, are actively employed, more men being at work than at any time same time with himselt. He may perhaps, as is often the case, make a pledge of his the most signal examples of this system, as is often the case, make a pledge of his the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that forms a singular state of the most signal examples of this system, have of late held out to the youth thus entire that the mos they can be filled.

of some special notice in spite of the Plough- gone by. It is the only discoverable means ready to be ordered to move, that has treatment of this kind you will have a soil man's long habit of repetition in this particular. It is not necessary, however, on ments to their land, since the sale of a porments to their land, since the sale of a porshort of disarmament will bring relief to her

treatment of this kind you will have a sou
that will bear any crop.

Mr. Fint then went on to speak of the every such occasion to enter upon a review tion would stock them with the capital of condition. of its acknowledged achievements during which they stand in such need. The docjournal. The stock itself being sound and rest more productive and valuable. Noth- alliance with Austria for that purpose. To lands and putting everything into heed crops. the very character of its origin, it might have been prophesied of it that it would be enterprising and progressive, seizing the enterprising and progressive, seizing the mew suggestions which are always present-it and prepare the minds of the people to

THAT BOLD CHIESTEDS.

The stage that we live in whole the fine the stage of the sta

ENGLISH LAND LEASES.

FIGURAL LAND LEASES.

The DEMAND ON US.

The DEMAND ON US.

The DEMAND ON US.

The recent rapid rise in grain and breads of this disease. The stamping out process is the only effective method of risding the wave reason to be continually thankful for, as the process of extermination is, in some of the affected States, apparently conducted in a very dilatory manner.

There have been everal instances of extermination of eather on the control of the transportation of cuttles, and the past year large and continued great powers and continued and the past year in the process of the large manner.

There have been everal instances of extermination of eather on the first power of the large manner of the large months of the state of limins in which transportation of cuttles of the surface of the large months of the THE DEMAND ON US. farmers and cattle raisers. As a result, the supreme court of the State of Illinois has atead of, unhappily, twice that number of lately decided that the law forbidding such transportation of Gulf cattle, during the summer months, into the State of Illinois is unconstitutional, because the constitution of trade in land, just as we had a league for trade in land, just as we had a league for trade in land, just as we had a league for trade in land, just as we had a league for trade in land, just as we had a league for trade in land, just as we had a league for the lowest point, and in Winter wheat ten and twelve cnets.

TURAL SOCIE

seach and every State, but by the general government, with a view of preventing the same from our midst. Restrictions the same from our midst. Restrictions about the rade and traffic in long, in the affected districts, with a been reduced from \$1.00 feel visibly the influence of the awakening which first is clean bill to feel the about been opened and mande a few well chosen the office after a service of three years. He office after a service of

The weather has been superb for the local agricultural exhibitions, which almost without exception have been supporting the Soof feudalism transmitted from the eldest son cieties giving them in a satisfactory manner.

The detectives, who have been diligently engaged on the case of the missing salesman, Cutting, of this city, are convinced that he had no large sum of money on his person, and that he committed suicido after taking the boat at New York to return to Boston.

of feudalism transmitted from the eldest son dadition to the dedition to this there are settlements or entails, so fastened to estates that their owners can by no human possibility effect their transfer to the most profitable purchaser. In consentant purpose of bringing about a general disarmament among the European powers. The mere announcement of such a purpose of the civilized world. It will, if it can be successfully executed, establish universal peace in Europe and Germany, included the far more important purpose of bringing about a general disarmament among the European powers. The mere announcement of such a purpose of other portions of New England as our oak is tougher in fibre and our flower will excite an instantaneous feeling of satisfactory manner. The mere announcement of such a purpose of this city, are convinced that the constituted suicide after taking the boat at New York to return to Boston.

The detectives, who have been diligently to this there are settlements or entails, so fastened to estates that their owners can by no human possibility effect their transfer to the most profitable purchaser. In consentant purpose of other portions of New England as our oak is tougher in fibre and our flower will excite an instantaneous feeling of satisfactory manner. The mere announcement of such a purpose of the civilized world. It will, if it can be successfully excepted to speak of the grape as being peculiarly adapted to the climate and old of Cape Cod, superior in flavor to the grape of other proteins of New England as our oak is tougher in fibre and our flower brighter in color, and richer in fragrance. He congratulated the Society upon its present excelle tenant for life. It is out of his power to sell off any portions of his estate, and thus that are taxed to support them.

On the establishment of the great standing armies which eat out the life of the nations that are taxed to support them.

Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture that are taxed to support them.

denied him, make what land he had left into vast military systems, under which they yield him twice or thrice what the whole did are trained to be soldiers without the re-The iron works at Pittsburg, and in other before; but as he cannot do that, it is evideeming hope of ever becoming citizens. It sandy it is called. Some seem to think that life interest, but it is obvious that that forms but a slight basis, comparatively speaking, for the loaning of money. The reform of the system of land tenure advocated by viduals in the state. In the state, but it is obvious that the came in the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley; that which comes from the decomposition of quartz rock is barren, as in some places in the Connectic valley. The Fishery Business.—It is well said by In Quincy, 25th like, by Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daughter of the late Dr. Henvy Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daughter of the late Dr. Henvy Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daughter of the late Dr. Henvy Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daughter of the late Dr. Henvy Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daughter of the late Dr. Henvy Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daughter of the late Dr. Henvy Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daughter of the late Dr. Henvy Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daughter of the late Dr. Henvy Rev. D. M. Wilsonson, daugh Northwest is re- for the loaning of money. The reform of qualifies them the better for service as indi-

t opens a New Volume, -a fact deserving which belong to an age and a people long of supporting such vast armies, all the time the best result, turn under a succession for

the history of its career as an agricultural trine is, sell some land in order to make the example alone, and she therefore forms an which has been made is in robbing permanently rooted, nothing was reasonably ing is plainer than that England will have gether they can bar Russia's advance westgrowth in every possible direction. From would retain her place among the rival natural respectively respectively respectively. The respective respectively respectively respectively respectively respectively respectively respectively. From the south respectively respectively.

the mark decreased decreases, by a number of farmers and cuttive risers. As a result and possible of the supermon court of the super

to make the largest farms as productive to the acre as the smallest; in point of fact, the latter not unfrequently show barren results in contrast with the former. Notwithstanding this, it is as a standing rule inevitable that the smaller holdings are better every way both for the farms and for those who work them. In England, primogeniture work them. In England, primogeniture work them in England, primogeniture of the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assems to be the primal curse that has fallen assembled assembled assembled assembled assembled assembled as the same as ape as upon the land or upon the seas. She excels in her beautiful ladies, and cannot be out-

Man. Chas. L. Flint.

held a meeting on Tuesday, at which it was stated that his assents were sufficient to have draining, fertilizing, and other modern been a study of the chances on the basis of conversation about farming. He wished to The lumber trade of the Northwest is reported to be extremely active, the late advance in prices being firmly maintained. The production will fall off fully 800,000,000 the satisfactory of the satisfactory

have been prophesied of it that it would be enterprising and progressive, seizing the enterprising and progressive, seizing the such a reform, but it will open the way to enterprising and progressive, seizing the new suggestions which are always present-fag themselves in agriculture as as in every determined to the production of the supreme necessity, is at hand. The free immethod and enlargement of view by which farming is to be maintained as the most useful and honorable celling among men.

THAT ROYAL COMMISSION.

THAT ROYAL COMMISSION.

THAT ROYAL COMMISSION.

THAT ROYAL COMMISSION.

And if it shall be followed by stary and if it shall be followed by stary and if it shall be followed by stary and urgin and progressive, seizing the such a reform, but it will open the way to tank the other powers of the Continent, the man who insugurated the bloods and-iron theory of government will yet wear to sow together those that blossom together. The sweet scented vernal is altered to the maintained as the most together. The sweet scented vernal is altered to the maintained as the most through the easson. Timothy and red top? There are grasses coming into blossom all through the easson. Timothy and red top a modification of the easen. Timothy and red top and in thoughts the easen. Timothy and red top a modification of the easen. Timothy and red top and in thoughts the easen. Timothy and red top and it would be a wonderful triumph for such as man to win both the star time and the country of the content to be called the Black Horse Tarer. At the least of the called the Blossom the ease of the crown as the Prince of powers of the Continent, the man who insugurated the bloods and-iron theory of government will yet wear to call the other powers of the Continent, the man who insugurated the bloods and iron theory of government will yet wear to mental through the easen. Timothy and red top? The celebrated Baldwin apple. The first tree producing this delicious fruit grave on the world's permanent benefactor. It would be a wonder

Chaw Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Toh UNITED STATES BONDS.

Britain has been bad beyond a precedent, thus In this city, 24th ult., by Rev. A. A. Miner, Charles E. Neat to Miss Agnes A. Kelt, both Britain has been bad beyond a precedent, thus adding immensely to the burden of the other accomplished by a farmer's fireside; plain, simple of conversation about farming. He wished to offer a few hints and suggestions about the crops most profitable to cultivate on Cape Cod. As to this, he said, it will depend upon the kind of soil you have to handle. That, as every one knows, is light here; andy it is called. Some seem to think that all sand is sand, and no difference in it. Here is a great difference. Sand which comes from the decomposition of quartz.

y put up with such treatment of our citizens, Bo

things, be of one heart. That is what Paul church who has but one object,---to save souls Live in peace. It is hard to break a band of ers. Seek for those things which will pre-

THE BALDWIN APPLE.

na Arington Integrits, 28th utt., Mrs. Mary Ediza, wife of Joel Barnard.

In Malden, 26th utt., Mrs. Sarah P. Blanchard, widow of the late Andrews Blanchard of Boston, 84. In Somerville, 27th utt., John Towne, formerly of Salem, 84 years 4 months 24 days.

In South Weymoutn, 26th ult., Wellman E. Vining of the firm of Kaon, Elms & Co., Boston.

In Roslindsle, 28th ult., M. Lincoln Wallis, 62 years 9 months.

In Dedham, 28th ult., William Bullard, in his 64th year.

Cattle Mankets. BRIGHTON AND WATERTOWN.

ried expressly for the Massachusetts Plough FOR THE WHEN ENDING OCT. 4. Amount of Stock at market:

Working Oxen.-\$100, 130@162; handy stee. Cows and Young Calves.—Fair quality,\$20, \$25; extra, \$28,560; farrow and dry, \$10,27.
Fancy Cows, \$65,660.

do. new 4s, coupon....
do. New Fives, registered.
do. do. coupon....
do. Currency Sixes.....

nith of Burlington. In Mount Vernon, N. Y., by Rev. H. Hutton, D. D. mes T. Sherman, M. D., of Dorchester District stou, to Miss Isabella G. Cunningham of Moun shead of anything at market; sold to J. B. Phomas.

M. T. Shackett sold 10 3 year old steers to ress 750 fbs at 6\(\)c D W; 30 steers average 1160

is at 4c live; cows and height of the state of the

In this city, 25th ult., Philander Shaw, 61 years A Touching Farcucii.—1002.

Touching farcucii.—1002.

Touching leave of his church, in this city, last anday evening, closing his impressive address much wife of the late Charles Evans of Lifax, Vt.

In this city, 16th ult., Philena Fuller Evans, 71 years 6 months, wife of the late Charles Evans of Lifax, Vt.

In this city, 26th ult., Triphosa Homes, 79 years 7 months. in, the following touching manner:—colors times I have thought that separations like these are brought about to teach that you should not rely upon the minister too much. Be of one Brown, 69 years.

In this city, 1st inst., Caroline E., wife of the late Stephen rely upon the minister too much. Be of one Brown, 69 years.

In Brookline, 30th ult., Abby C., wife of R. A. ie Ass Colburn, 78 years II months 9 days. In Bridgewater, 30th ult., Henry A. Hall, 53 years. In Charlestown, 30th ult., Jeremy Wilsen, 94 years months 29 days. In Rockland, 30th ult., Fannic, wife of Dr. P. T. hers. Seek for those things which will pre-e peace in a church. There is such a thing In Natick, 20th ult., John Kimball, 73 years. In Weston, 29th ult., Henry A. Tucker, 44 year 7 months. In West Roxbury, 20th ult., Miss Mary P. Wallace. In South Boston, 25th ult., Benjamin Pope, 50 year 8 months. In Cambridge, 25th ult., Catherine Eliot, widow of the late Andrews Norton, 86 years. In Arlington Heights, 28th ult., Mrs. Mary Elizs, wife of Joel Barnard.

Beef-per 100 Ba. on total weight of hide, talls and meas, extra, \$6 75 gT 00; first quality, \$6 00g5 is second quality, \$5 00g5 is; third quality, \$4 00g4 a few choice single pairs, \$7 25gT 50; some of the poorest, bulls, \$c., \$4 00g4 25.

CATTLE AND SHEEP BY RAILROAD.

aon....... 240
G W Hollis.....
A P Goodfellow. 80
G H Hammond. 192
G A Sawyer...
A White...... 48
Leavitt & Son... 112

Canada.

WATERTOWN MARKET. Unson Market, Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1879.

With a good assortment of cattle from the

north, although the supply was not heavy, we found a very comfortable trade, more so than we have noticed for a number of weeks. It being election day in the country some of the regular drovers were detained at home thinking their

drovers were detained at home thinking their vote to be of some consequence; next week will be forthcoming. At the opening in most instances butchers would only price the different lots, particularly the young stock. Good nice fatoxen went as usual without much urging. Later in the day those who held off to close up trade came around and drove out the cattle; but few northern cattle were driven to Brighton; butchers generally think that they cannot afford to run their chances at the latter place if they can make a good trade here. Prices firm on nice oxen, but the continued low rates noticed the past few weeks on commonish sort of cattle, have not improved; butchers seem to think they

MOW CATTLE WERE SOLD AT UNION MARKET

D W.

Dow & Moulton sold 2 o.cen to dress 110) the get of D W; 2 3 year old steers, dress 700 the at ic D W; 4 2 year old heifers, dress 450 the at 5c b.W.

R. P Pollard sold 9 3 year steers, average live

re.
L. T. Mallory sold a fancy pair of oxen that
ew the first premium at State of Vermont fair,
tted by S. Greeley of East Montpelier, Vt.,
lead of anything at market; sold to J. B.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

WESTERN CATTLE. PRICES # B ON THE LIVE WEIGHT.

Brighton Market, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, 1879.

Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, 1879.

The supply of cattle was this week reasonably ight, which was all that kept market prices at a tanding attitude, as represented last week. Wisdom is sometimes shown even amongst catle dealers. There was no lack of cattle, a suf-

NEW YARDS.

A. N. Monroe sold 21 steers, averaging 1,480 bs, at 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) c ive; 17 steers, averaging 1,278 bs, at 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) c 89 steers, averaging 1,111 bs, at 4\(\frac{1}{2} \) ; 36 steers, averaging 1,492 bs, at \$\frac{1}{2} \) c 18 steers, averaging 1,491 bs, at 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) c 18 steers, averaging 1,070 bs, at 2\(\cdots \); 27 steers, averaging 1,070 bs, at 2\(\cdots \); 28 steers, averaging 1,342 bs, at 4\(\cdots \); 28 steers, averaging 1,342 bs, at 4\(\cdots \); 28 steers, averaging 1,342 bs, at 5\(\cdots \); 23 steers, averaging 1,544 bs, at 5\(\cdots \); 23 steers, averaging 1,545 bs, at 5\(\cdots \); 23 steers, averaging 1,540 bs, at 5\(\cdots \); 23 steers, averaging 1,280 bs, at \$\(\frac{1}{2} \); 27 steers, averaging 1,072 bs, at 4\(\cdots \); 38 steers, averaging 1,280 bs, at \$\(\frac{1}{2} \); 38 steers, averaging 1,280 bs, at 3\(\frac{1}{2} \); 38 steers, averaging 1,280 bs, at 3\(\frac{1}{2} \); 38

R. F Polisid Sold 4 P

Total..... Catta Maine. hardson. 35 lien. 24

Friend & Allen. 24 N & Z Tozier. 19 Rackliff & Howe 72 H Clark. Western States N Monroe...1904

MARRIAGES.

W. W. Scott started from Ludlow, Vt., with 107 head of cattle, came on foot to market, peddled out one half before he reached the vards; a hard trip, but we believe they were satisfied with

In this city, 25th ult., Andrew C. Smith, 63 ye

Anding attitude, as a constitute shown even amongs the dealers. There was no lack of cattle, a sufficiency to go the rounds, and butchers were not a starving condition for them, but came to market prepared to buy, if satisfactorily, which means in the present case not to pay advance prices. The market sustained last week's rates.

At the old yards the stock was pretty generally sold on Tuesday. Speculators went to the new yards with the intention of buying so as to supply some of their Wednesday customers.

Our quotations we do not change on any grade.

Our quotations we do not change on any grade.

ALLES AT BRIGHTON.

230 head at uncharged prices, 24 @ 5c 49 tb. M. T. Shackett sold 50 calves at 44c @ 5c 47 tb. STORE PIGS AND PAT HOGS. A few fat hogs intended for shipping, and were sold at 4c live—The supply for the week 12,180 head.

Supply heavier. We note 3 tons. Prices range om 10 @ 124c 4f' tb.

from 10 @ 124c # fb.

General Remarks.—At the new yards the present holders are making cularged improvements for the sale of live stock generally, additional covered yards are being made, and buildings to be erected for feeding cattle at night, particularly store cattle, intending that the yards shall not have their cqual in the country. Last week's prices generally held except on lambs and sheep. The movement in store cattle was slow but were worked off after a fashion. Veals range at the old figures, and hop butchers are paying 4c dressed weight for northern hogs, and 4c live for shipping hogs. A fair demand for shipping stock this week.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET. Fancy CJus, \$45690.

Stores.—Thin young cattle for farmers—yearlings \$7 00 915 00; two-year olds, \$11 927; three-year olds, \$1625.

Sheep. Wool—Fer B, live, \$24 icts; extra, 48 ic. Sheep and Lambs \$\psi\$ head, in lots, \$2 00 94 50; Lambs \$6 0 \psi\$ B. Lambs \$4 \omega c \psi\$ B. Sheep and Lambs \$\psi\$ head, in lots, \$2 00 94 50; Lambs \$6 0 \psi\$ B. Lambs \$4 \omega c \psi\$ B. Sheep and Lambs \$\psi\$ head, in lots, \$2 00 94 50; Lambs \$6 0 \psi\$ B. Lambs \$4 \omega c \psi\$ B. Sheep. Adjacts, live weight; Shotes, wholesale, \$\psi\$ c; retail. \$\psi\$ c. NY Pigs. \$\omega\$ Northern Dressed Horgs, \$\psi\$ c. NY Pigs. \$\omega\$ Northern Dressed Horgs, \$\psi\$ c. NY Pigs. \$\omega\$ Northern Dressed Horgs, \$\psi\$ c. NY Pigs. \$\omega\$ Veal Calves.—2\psi\$ 5c. \$\psi\$.

Hiddes—Brighton, 7 a Tic \$\psi\$ B; country lots, 6\psi T. Calf Skins.—10g1le.

Tallow—Brighton, 4\psi 4\psi\$ i; country lots, 4\psi 4\psi\$ to sach; Country lots, \$\psi\$ c. Sheared Skins, \$60 \omega c^3\$; Lamb Skins, \$60 \omega calculate the prevailing figures. Half-breeds were quotable at \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00; mod fart to good Colorado natives at \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00; mod in the prevailing figures. Half-breeds were quotable at \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00; mod in the prevailing figures. Half-breeds were quotable at \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00; mod in to fair feely lots at \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00; mod in to fair feely lots at \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00; mod in the start of the self should be signed of beevs, when fully matured to good 40 \omega prince to extra do a \$\psi\$ 500 \omega 75 for fair to good cows, and \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00 \omega 75 for fair to good cows, and \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00 \omega 75 for fair to good cows, and \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00 \omega 75 for fair to good cows, and \$\psi\$ 3 00 \omega 35 00 \omega 75 for fair to good cows. \$\psi\$ 15 00 \omega 20 for prime fat to choice do.

VEAR CALVES

POULTRY.

good cows, and \$5 00@5 50 for prime has to choice do.

Hogs.—During the first half of the week prices weakened to the extent of 5@10e 4ff 100 fbs, but it was fully recovered before the close, and trading was quite brisk as local packers seemed disposed to extend the operations. All sales are subject to the usual shrinkage of 40 fbs for each piggy sow, and 80 fbs for each stag.

Sheep.*—The demand was equal to the offerings, which werenot large, being about 50 per cent. less than the week before and prices were steady. We annote prime to extra heavy at \$4 00@4 50. We quote prime to extra heavy at \$4 00@4 50 \$\frac{4}{9}\tau 100 \text{ tbs.; good to choice fat at \$3 50@3 75, and common to medium batchers' sheep at \$2 75@3 25.—Prairie Farmer.

BOSTON BUTTER MARKET. The market is quiet for butter, but prices are well sustained, especially on the fine grades.

We quote fine freshly made creameries at 26@2Ce, and June and July make are sold at 24c. Fine New York and Vermont dairy-packed butter sells at 21@25c, and selections at still higher prices; good straight daires of Northern butter range from 17@18c, and choice at 18c; Western dairy-packed butter is quoted at 16@18c, the latter price for something very choice; ladie-packed butter sells at 14@15c for freshly made and 10@12c 4f 15 for common.

Prices are strong and well sustained.

We quote fine cheese at 11c, with some fancy factories held at a higher price; good cheese seils at 10@104c., and common at 9@94c # ib.

QUINCY MARKET, BOSTON. Retail Prices.

orted expressly for the Ploughman, for the ending Oct. 4. BEEF. &c.

| Dorrected by Holden & Glidden, Nos. 49 and 51.
Sirioin Steak, 10. 925	Beef Liver...... 8 410
Rump Steak. 124, 250	Beef Tongue.... 13 416
Round Steak. 124, 250	Corned Beef.... 6 412
Rib Roast.... 20 822	Smoked Beef.... 23 426
Chucks, &c.... 8 412	
Tripe 10 412	Prime Factory...12 g14
Turkeys, b... 18 § 20 | Pige
Chickens, pp'g 18 § 23
Fresh Fowls. 10 § 18 | Phila past few weeks on commonish sort of cattle, have not improved; butchers seem to think they are paying more than the cattle are worth to them, and drovers must arrange their prices according to what they pay in the country, but do not always get home cost.

Ducks, common butcher, common control of the control of the cattle are worth to them, and drovers must arrange their prices according to what they pay in the country, but do not always get home cost.

Antelope Pigs, roasting 2 25@2 5

Fruit and Vegetables.

Table, peck. 25 @ 50 | 1 Baldwins, pk | 1 Russets..... | 1 Dried, # L.... 6 | 10

Chesturies, pk 75 al 00
Chesturis, pk 81 50
Shellbarks, pk 41 50
Sweet Cider,
gallon.... 15 20
Potatoes, Bermuda
peck...

480 Mackerel, b, at Mackerel, b, spi own 25 Eels, w Smelt

Bass, # b ... 1219 17 Shad...... 8 Pickerel, b ... 9 Codfish, fresh ... 6 Perch, doz ... 8

Wholesale Prices.

TRUSSES.

43 Milk Street, Boston Principal Office, 251 Broadway, New York. Another Boston Patient Write

AND THE ONLY DR. SHERE Lobsters, b... 8
Frogs' Legs, dz .. 25
Herring, salt doz.. 20
Herring, smok.,

doz..... 20

Corn .- Market rather ush for mixed and yellow Oats .- There is Beans .- The re

P. J. M'CULLOUGH.

REV. JOHN ALDEN.

Dr. J. A. Sherman's

Treatment.

INTERESTING TO THE RUPTURED.

His Continued Success Under

Mi

PROM

CCOU

1. F. B Wadsw

W AR

BUT MON

LT

BIBLE

NEW

s. A. N

LEAR CROC

MALD

DR

EX

EN

FURI

FRUIT

HALL

в. Р. И

FANC

STIME

NATH

PAR

READ The N

SHEE

TRIM

YOUN

YOUN

He Writes About Dr. J. Sherman's Treatment of Rupture.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 12, 1879.

RUPTURE FEARFUL AILMENTS ARISING FRO. TURE AND TRUSSE

The following are some of tresulting from the displaceme Rupture, and which are agg RUPTURE BECOMES RUPTURE AND TRU

The afflicted should read it and it is illustrated with photograph Boston Office, 43 Milk Street. Principal Office, 251 Broadway, N. CAUTION.—The afflicted must gainst pretentious advertisem-ions of fame shamelessly put for arties to confuse, deceive and n

Domestic Markets. WHOLESALE PRICES BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET

Hay and Straw

or medium, and \$10 00(21) 00 #

BOSTON EGG MARKET.

Directory Golumn. PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES

Under

J. A.

ent

hest and most reliable in the city. ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS. APOTHECARIES. ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

REEF. Etc. J. COPELAND. 20 & 22 F. H. Market. 5. CHOSBY, GO Fan. Hall Market. D. ROSEHS, (wholesale) 46 N. Market. WHOLESALE PROVISIONS.

BEEF AND PORK. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. LLINA PEIRCE, 31 N. Market S IN REY ES & CO., 26 Bluckstone S

RUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY. chiusou & Co., 177 & 179 So. Market Aldrich, 112 So. Market St. BOOTS AND SHOES. MOSES, 43 Tremont Street. 1. P. WHITE, 23 Tremont Row. 18 h l l l Premont Row.

DRY & PICKLED SALT FISH.

EXTRACTS AND COLOGNES.

D. BURNETT & CO., 27 Central.

ENGRAVINGS CHROMOS, Etc.

URNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

FRUIT AND PRODUCE.

FISH.

FLORAL ARTISTS.

HHOVEY & CO., 22 Tremont &

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

FANCY GOODS & POCKET BOOKS.

I & WILLIAMS, 20 Dock Se MARIANO Dock Square. MANA VENAL. J Dock Square. MARIEN & CO. 9 Dock Square

HARDWARE DEALERS.

HAT BLEACHERY.

MFRS BUTCHERS' TOOLS.

ABER CABINET ORGANS. L.GANAGE, 567 Washington St.

FERTILIZERS.

BAGS AND TRUNKS. TRLES A SUNDAY SCH'L SUPPLIES COFFEE! AND TEA. RAHOWE& CO., 25 Union St. RIESTAL TEA CO., 85 to 89 Court St

NEW ASECOND-HAND CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES. COMMISSION PRODUCE. THE& CONDEN, 138 Blackstone St

CROCKERY CHINA AND GLASS. BRUNDANA FRENCHE & CO., 89 Franklin.
BRAN FRENCHE & CO., 89 Franklin.
CHEMSON & TELLEN, 12 Merchants Row.
OHE HOSS & TELLEN, 14 Merchants Row.
CHEMSON, FRONT CO., 14 8 Miners
CHEMSON, FRONT CO., 14 8 Miners
P. CALDYS ELL. 213 Tremont St. DRY GOODS.

Brown & Taylor, 47 & 481 Wash'u St. 10 t E & C O., 33 Summer Street . GELCHERLIST, 5 & 7 Winter St. ABD, XORS WELL & CO., 26 Winter DYE HOUSES. ALDEY DIE HOUSE, S Hanover St

841KLI3 550W & CO., 176 Atlanti HAS. E. MEYER & CO., 64 Wash. St. OWKER FERT. CO., 43 Chatham 8

READ AND RUN.

the German Empire than the Pope is.

sses in the California Theatre.

RUITS, VEGETABLES and CANNED GOODS-

clared in a state of war.

KEROSENE CHANDELIERS, LAMPS H. MckEXXEX & CO., 634 Wash, St. was brought into Newburyport.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

LETTER FROM CAPE ANN. ROCKPORT, MASS., Sept., 1879.

- Lord Lyons, who was once the British Min-ster to the United States, but now represents his country at Paris, has abandoned the use of

- The poet Tennyson refused to change hi name for the sake of an estate worth two thou and pounds a year.

A real English aristocrat is one of the ac
as many summer occupants of leaky bouses, and for the county, proving that the Pittsfield as many summer occupants of leaky cottages, and still many others camping in tents were show was becoming more and more a county "Winchester." "Winchester." "Working Oxen.—Henry Gardner of working Steers—Horsee P Noy

The Governors of Maloe, Vermont, and colloi, with their staffs, were present at the open formally open depending, last Wednesday week, of the Dominion Exhibition at Ottawa. Twenty thousand people were on the ground, and the Exhibition was formally opened by the Governor General and the Princess Louise.

—Miss Alle Hooper, daughter of the last as though we had prompted their control of the staffs of the saffs, we present at the open duty the Governor General and the Princess Louise.

—Has Alle Hooper, daughter of the last as though we had prompted their control of the saff for or morning based to the saff for the mist.

—Garly in October, there is to take place in Hampton Roads a naval review of training alips—in the presence of the Secretary of the Navy.

—There is a great demand in the West for bank notes of small demonitations.

—Between July 1st and September 20th, the imports of small demonitations.

—Between July 1st and September 20th, the imports of small demonitations.

—We remain a great demand in the West for the saff saff year than any other New England the exports by \$53,506,344.

—Vermon returned more customs receipts for the last fiscal year than any other New England State except Massachusetts.

—The falling market in cotton cloths has orticly spoiled the strike of the Rall River spin.

—The bed staff in the saff of the saff was the presented every color of the rain on the million brick this season.

—The concequence of the legal settlement of the Hillows of with the same interest that they would have on the present of the

— Several thousand slaves in Cuba have been voluntarily emancipated by their owners, who have contracted with them for five years service.

— Agricultural and horticultural exhibitions abound all over New England, at the present time, showing how active is the movement in all that appertains to the cultivation of the land.

— The castern department of Cuba has been declared in a state of war.

The castern department of Cuba has been declared in a state of war.

The sate of the drills of hundred in them. The business which has for years been depressed is now reviewing, though the men hardly average more than one dollar for a hard day's work. As the visitor looks abroad in this town he beholds a few fine farms and gardens, but more fields that workers. Here is the principal to the process. There were I county, except in two divisions. declared in a state of war.

— The harvest moon, in its glory during the current week, has lighted up the farmsteads and the country roads in a most enchanting manner.

— Coal is in a decline, which is good news to the poor in the cities, in view of the approaching winter.

— The wife of a clergyman in Stratford, Conn, deliberately shot her sleeping husband with a revolver, being in a deranged condition of mind in consequence of disease.

We fine farms and gardens, but more fields that produce little else than rocks. Here is the principal village of Rockport, and two miles to the north is that of Pigeon Cove, that is chiefly made up of three pretty large hotels, and many ottages full of summer residents from the large cities and country towns.

This town is specially a "Saint's Rest," like Auburndale in the town of Newton. Here are to be found every summer a host of clergyman in three straight heats. Time, 2.45, 2.45, 2.45.

The running race, mile beats, with three entries, comprising farm horses, gentlemen's single driving norses, carriage horses, stallions and three-year-old coits.

In the races this afternoon the 2.55 class had nine entries and six starters, and was won by A V Shannon's br g Fleet. Time, 2.47, 2.39, 2.39, 2.39. Frank Learned's blk g Slim Watson was ecoid and F M Dodge's br m Dennie in three straight heats. Time, 2.40, 2.45, 2.45.

The running race, mile beats, with three entries, comprising farm horses, gentlemen's single driving norses, carriage horses, stallions and three-year-old coits.

In the races this afternoon the 2.55 class had nine entries and six starters, and was won by A V Shannon's br g Fleet. Time, 2.47, 2.39, 2.39, 2.39. Frank Learned's blk g Slim Watson was ecoid and F M Dodge's br m Jennie in three straight heats. Time, 2.40, 2.45, 2.45.

The running race, mile driving norses, carriage horses, stallions and three-year-old coits.

In the races this afternoon the 2.55 class had nine entries and six starters, and was won by Y V Shannon's br g Fleet. Time, 2.47, 2.39, 2.39, 2.3

onsequence of disease.

— Father Matthew's birthday is October 10th, ind its admiversary will be celebrated by a street paralle (a this city of the several Father Matthew).

H. Of this class, the present season, may be found Rev. Dr. Perkins of Ware, Prof. Hitch-paralle (a this city of the several Father Matthew). found Rev. Dr. Perkins of Ware, Prof. Hittencock, of Amberst College, Rev. Dr. Chapin of
New York city, for his thirtieth summer, Rev.
Dr. Putnam, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Prof. Sawyer,
of Easthampton, Rev. Luther Farnham and wife
New York city, for his thirtieth summer, Rev.
Dr. Putnam, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Prof. Sawyer,
of Easthampton, Rev. Luther Farnham and wife
New York city, for his thirtieth summer, Rev.
Dr. Putnam, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Prof. Sawyer,
of Easthampton, Rev. Luther Farnham and wife
Rev. Mr. King, of Boston Highlands, Rev. Mr'
Rev. Mr. King, of Boston Highlands, Rev. Mr'
New York city, for his thirtieth summer, Rev.
Dr. Perkins of Ware, Prof. Hittencock, of Amberst College, Rev. Dr. Chapin of
New York city, for his thirtieth summer, Rev.
Dr. Putnam, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Prof. Sawyer,
of Easthampton, Rev. Luther Farnham and wife
Rev. Mr. King, of Boston Highlands, Rev. Mr'
New York city, for his thirtieth summer, Rev.
Dr. Perkins of Ware, Prof. Lather
A thee Work city, for his thirtieth summer, Rev.
Dr. Putnam, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Prof. Sawyer,
of Easthampton, Rev. Luther Farnham and wife
Rev. Mr. King, of Boston Highlands, Rev. Mr' them, N. H., last week, and Rev. Mr. Wetherby of the Congregational of Solars aboved active work in promotion to the recognition of Solars aboved active work in promotion. a trap, in Bethlehem, N. H., last week, and dragged the trap eight miles before he was caught.

Church, Clinton, and family, Dea. Murdock and the interests of the County Society in this Considering what is going on all around us family of the same church, Miss S.D. Bartley. kerton Academy, Derry, N. H., and others,

**EXECUTION OF THE COLUMN TO THE AND THE STATES AND

TREAS EXPLISITIAN UNION, means, a tank or or the threat, you have also also also as the words of the words of

Lord Lyons, who was once the British Minto the United States, but now represents
country at Paris, has abandoned the use of
drinks except water and a mixture of milk
isoda.

Bismark has expressed the opinion that the
amune is more dangerous to the stability of
a German Empire than the Pope is.

The former part of which
originated in the West, and the latter and more
violent part in the South. Seldom has such a
solution of the second his prison

The fichborne claimant has become greatly
originated in the West, and the latter and more
violent part in the South. Seldom has such a
solution of the second his prison

The fichborne claimant has become greatly
originated in the West, and the latter and more
violent part in the South. Seldom has such a
solution of the second his prison

The fichborne claimant has become greatly
originated in the West, and the latter and more
violent part in the South. Seldom has such a
solution of the second his prison

The fichborne claimant has become greatly
originated in the West, and the latter and more
violent part in the South. Seldom has such a
solution of the second his prison

The fichborne claimant has become greatly
originated in the West, and the latter and more
violent part in the South. Seldom has such a
solution of the second has such a
solution of the second has prison

The fichborne claimant has become greatly
originated in the West, and the latter and more
violent part in the South. Seldom has such a
solution of the second has such been using the family name for improper pur- serce winds, and the rain came down in cataracts and awine departments alone there were as though "the windows of Heaven" were lit-erally opened. But
"All's well that ends well."

as though "the windows of Heaven" were lit-erally opened. But
"All's well that ends well."

as full, and the hitching posts were mostly
occupied by the heat of cattle from all parts. was full, and the hitching posts were mostly occupied by the best of cattle from all parts | \$25 to Ally and Crowstashield for ti

momental metatere.

The Italian government operates the teleform of the day in the city.

To-day all it changed, and we all feel how good it is to breathe this air purified by passing over the Atlantic. This morning with many fellow sare just now the order of the day in the city.

The Agricultural Fair at Hingham, last summer residents, I have read the finest bood half the capital prise, in the Louisiana totery, having paid a dollar for his half-cited.

One hundred Ragish farmers arrived in Montreal, one day last week, Intending to settle in Canada. They brought fifty thousand dollars with them.

An attache of the Doston Post has drawn \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2

ESSEX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The "Old Berkshire" Agricultural SoThe "Old Berkshire" Agricultural SoBuils-S. F. Newman, Newbury, thoroughbred Hew Advertisements. MORE VICTORIES

CASADY SULKY PLOW, also fully warr

WHITTEMORE BROS...

125 & 130 SOUTH MARKET ST.

AUCTION SALE.

MIDDLE YORKSHIRE,

FARMERS' BOILER,

t Steel HOES, FORKS and RAKES Am OVELS and SPADES. WALDO BROS., 57 Kilby Street, Boston

D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.

PUBLISH this day a Powerful Story. By ALICI PERRY, entitled MORE WAYS THAN ONE. Price \$1,50.

DO YOU WISH TO RELL YOUR PARN OR PURCHASE ONE! if so, send twenty, five to the send the NEW ENGLAND FARM REGIS-TER and save from \$100 to

on the cooperative plan. Every book has full explanation as regards our method of do

PRESS

For Cider, Lard and Tallow, Wine, etc.

OFFICE

SMALL YORKSHIRE.

BERKSHIRE and

FOR THE Chilled PLOW. Pirat Premium at N.H. State Pair, at Springfield, at Paimer, at Amherst, at Marshield, three First Fremium in three different classes at Norwich, Coun. At Bridgewater, First, SECOND, BRIED and FIFTH PRANIUMS, there being twelve

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

New England, Worcester, Mass Sept. 2 to tute, New York . Sept. 15 to Dec. 1 Colorado, Denver .. Jeorgia, Macon..... ly one pair of breeds being Maine, Portland.....

.Sept. 29 to Oct. Sept. 1 to 5 .. Sept. 16 to 19 Sept. 15 to 19
.....Sept. 1 to 6
.....Sept. 1 to 6
.....Sept. 29 to Oct. 4
.....Sept. 8 to 12
.....Sept. 15 to 20
.....Oct. 20 to 27
.....Sept. 8 to 12

as regards out ing business.

Address the NEW ENGLAND FARMER'S CO.
OPERATIVE FARM AGENCY, No. 11 Corabili
Boston.

JOHN K. ABBOTT & CO.,
Managers.

NEW STRAWBERRIES. THE prize Strawberries LONGFELLOW and WARKEN, are the largest and best. Send fo J. DECKER, Fern Creek, Ky. sep20-11t DAIRY & TABLE SALT BEAUTIFIERS. ics of WARNER & FREEMAN'S Double Refined Dairy and Table Salt

214 State & 37 Commerce Sts., Hew Adventisements.

REVOLVER 7-Shot. Price \$2.40



F. D. OSGOOD, Auctioneer, MASONIC TEMPLE, Trement, cor. Boylaton at Paper Hangings and Decorations overy TUESDAY, Furniture, Carpets, Kefrigerators, &c., WEDNESDAYS and SATUR. BAYS, each day at 10, and at private sale all the time, at about one-half the regular price; best Boylary and other tagestry, 68c; walnut marble top chamber sets, \$38; refrigerators, \$2,50; and other

SEED DRILL.

TIRST self-regulating solid wheel Mill invented.

Tested twelre years. 6,000 in use. Victorious at all the World's Fairs. Warranted not te blow down. Used in every State in the Union. Export returns show more ECLIPSE WIND MILLS sent abroad than all other Wind Mills combined. Used acclusively by 44 different leading Railroads.

All needing power for Force Pumping, Irrigation, Drainage, Water Supply, or Grinding Grain, please apply for circular at

NOUR attention is invited to various improvements in Wax Work, prominent among which is the Rabe. Wax, possessing the requisite qualities of flexibility, tenselty, adhesiveness and purity of color. This is prepared both in sheets and solid form for melting. Improved cutting tools and dies for small flowers. A solvent for powder color, for per calling and finishing. Preservative for Ferns, Sualax, etc. Crosses in Wax, ready for trimming; Glass Shades, Decalcomanic, Diaphanie, Wax Statuary etc., etc. Flowers Freserved. L. R. SPRINGER, 132 Tremont St. Boston. WOODWARD & BROWN. PIANOFORTES, **QUINCY MUTUAL**

MANUFACTURERS OF

WAREROOMS
592 Washington St., Boston.

Gold Watches Given Away.

\$500 000 worth of solid Gold at Watches, Silve

octé lamét

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PIANOS FOR SALE on Instalments. PIANOS ORENT. Second-hand Pianos exchanged for new. Cash Fund, January 1, 1878, over \$370,000 Surplus over re-insurance \$160,000. All losses paid in full. Dividends paid on every expiring poli-cy; 50 per cent. on 5 years, 30 per cent. on 8 years and 20 per cent. on all others. None but the safer classes of property writtes. ISRAEL W. MONROE, President. CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary. ware, Pianos, Organs, Sewing-Machines, French Musical, Alarm Clocks, and Jewelry, besides an immense amount of other valuable goods, just for doing us a little favor, which every man, woman, boy or girl can easily do. No money required. All the ele gant and costiv articles to be given away are full descalbed and illustrated by engravangs, in a boof entitled "The Golden Prize," which we wil send gratis, and free of postage, to any one in the United States and Canada. Address F. Gleason & Co., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass. BOSTON OFFICE.

NO. 27 STATE STREET. \$55.66 Agents Profit per Week. Will prove it or forfeit 4300. \$4 Outfit free. E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 208 FultomSt. N. Y. oct19-esw26t A SPLENDID present. 1 gilt-bound Autograph Album, containing 48 beautifully engraved pages, also 47 select quotations, all for 16c postpaid postage stampe takes. Agents wanted. Falvakill Baos., West Haven, Coms.

NOURSE NEW IX L SWIVEL PLOW.



PARKER & GANNETT.

Agricultural Warehouse, 40 North Market St., 46 Merchants' Row BOSTON, MASS.

BANG PLOWS.

seeding Bown—For lacre, 2 to 4 bags of 200 hs.

Sign bag, \$40 per ton.

This manure gives a vigorous growth, with strong roots, and insures a better "catch." than stable manure. It is also as lasting, providing the same eather to applied. The usual quantity is 4 bags, though 2 bags will give good results—the same as ten loads of manure will do good, but fifteen or twenty will do better. If your soil is light, it may be more profitable to apply the smaller quantity, and after two or three years top-dress it. On light soils, manure or fertilizer should be applied moderately, but often. Turnips or grain may be sown with the grass seed, the same as is often done with manure. If your field is hard to reach, or some distance from the barn, use this fertilizer. It contains no seed seeds, and you can haul at one load sufficient for two to five acres. W. W. DENNIS & CO. Sole Proprietors in the N. E. States of the Boomer & Boschert

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

No. 106 Sudbury Street. BOWKER'S BONE, All infringements of this will be dealt with accord ROB SEEDING DOWN, FINE, DRY AND absolutely pure. Farmers who like bone to seed down with will find this an excellent article. Price, \$40 per 500. We can make a grade which we could sell for \$30 or even \$25, and it would be as good as much of the so-called pure bone, but is not such an article as we should care to put our name on, or that farmers would care to use. The best is the cheapest, especially in fertilizers. If our local agrants have according to fertilizers. For Wood or Coal Sizes from 10 to 65 gallons. Every farmer should have one. Great Reduction in price. All orders will be forward-NOWKER PERTILIZER CO.,

> ANIMAL DUST 63 Blackstone # FERTILIZER. BLOOD, MEAT AND BONE,

At our Pork Packing Establishment, Somerville, Ma
THIS Fertilizer shows 9 to 10 or cent Ammonia
and from 12 to 15 per cent Phosphoric Acid. It
contains the essential elements of Plant Food in an
available form, and has given the best of results for
past cirbt years—good crops as well as permanent
benefit to the soil. Price \$35 per ten, n Bags or Barrels, delivered to cars at Boston small discount on 10 ton lots. Circulars giving analysis on application at Office.

CHAS. H. NORTH & CO., 27 & 29 Fancuil Hall Market, Boste \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample worth #5 free. Address STIN my17*



PRICE REDUCED TO \$40. BOOMER & BOSCHERT PRESS CO.

Syracuse, N. Y. \$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Out fit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY Augusts, Maine.

my24-tf



Can be cured by using DR. GRAVES HEART REGULATOR.

For sale by GEO. C. \$GOOD IN 4 CO., 38 Haver st., Boston.

NEW YORK. VIA STONINGTON LINE.

Each Way between Boston & New York Tickets and si Boston and Frovidence Railroad Sta-tickets and State rooms secured at 124 Washington Treats and State rooms secured at 214 Washington Street, and at Boston and Frovidence Railroad Sta-A. A. FOLSOM, Supt. J. W. RICHARDSON, Agt B. & P. R. R. Boston. apr19-tf

REAPPEARANCE Of the well-known Steamers BRISTOL _AND_

PROVIDENCE FALL RIVER LINE

Between Boston & New York. Besume their Trips ON MONDAY, APRIL 21. Steamboat Express train leaves Old Colony Depot, Beston, daily, (Sundays excepted) at © P. M., Tickets and State-rooms for sale at the Company's Office, No. 3 Old State House, cor. Washington and State streets, and at Old Colony Depot.

CARPETS. JOHN & JAMES DOBSON THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS

IN THE UNITED STATES, Are offering the Finest Assortment of Carpets in this Country at Lowest Manufacturers' Prices. ROYAL WILTONS, ROYAL VELVETS, 1,000 PIECES BODY BRUSSELS AT 100 PIECES TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT -500 PIECES EXTRA SUPERFINE AT -100 PIECES 3-PLY AT

OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS, MATS, ETC. JOHN & JAMES DOBSON, 525 Washington Street.

BOSTON, MASS.

HE "ARGYLESHIRE PLOUGH THE "SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW,"

OR THE PROGRESS OF 100 YEARS.

Samples sent by mail upon the receipt of ten cents for poetag

WHITMAN & BARNES M'F'C CO., WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S BUTTER COLOR
PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR
Gives Butter the gilt-edge color the year round. The largest Butter Buyers recommend its use. These

ALLEN & ROWELL,

Portrait Photographers,

Permanent Photographic Portraits, and Pictures of Children, Specialties.

25 WINTER STREET.

Over Chandler's,

BOSTON.

47 USE THE BLEVATOR.

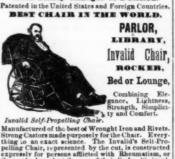
GATES' GARGET CURE. or the Cure and Prevention of Gar get in Cattle. Tests Partially Destroyed, Restored heir Natural Condition. Kernels in Test Widder Remored Speedily and Surel Brings Substances or bunches by for 1 et 2 butter. Blood or Set 1, from 1 does to 1 bottle.

SOLD BY JOHN B. GATES, 17 Harvard St., WORCESTER, MASS.

FLLIS'S SPAVIN CURE.

SPAVIN, SPLINT, OURB, RINGBONE, WITHOUT SPOT OR BLEMISH.

THE WILSON ADJUSTABLE CHAIR, With Thirty Changes of Position



MAINE BRED

A COMPLETE STUD BOOK AND TROT-TING REGISTER OF NOTED MAINE HORSES. By J. W. THOMPSON.

Giving short, compact, historical and descriptive sketches of individual animals, embracing size, color, characteristics and leading performances. Each having his distinct place in the volume, and the amount of space allotted him being determined by his prominence and dust in this by hower concerning him. 12mb. 382 pp. (Illustrated.) Endorsement of the Press and Horse-men.
"We have this valuable work in our library and find it full of valuable information."—Twof, Field and Farm.

"We have this valuable work in our library and find it full of valuable information."—Twf, Field and Form.
"The success which Mr. Thompson's Book of Maine Bred Horses has already won is very satisfactory, and we are pleased to know that it has received recognition and praise from competent judges in other States."

Dr. Ellwood Harvey, of Chester, Pa., an author of considerable note, says, "it will do great good; more attention will be paid to pedigrees, and a guide fur nished to a judicious choice in breeding."

J. H. Wallace also speaks of the work in terms on high commendation, and says, "the author has been fair, many and judicious in the use of his material.

"A work which cannot fail to be of great servic to all interested in Maine horses, either as breeder or purchasers."—New England Former.

"The work has been very acceptable to me and my friends."—Thos. S. Lang, Oregon, (formerly of Vassabloro', Me.) and owner of Gen. Knoz.

"I find it of great value to me for reference."—T. B. Williams, Boston, owner of Winthrop Morrill.

"I have referred to it many times with satisfaction and pleasure."—Philo A. Strickinad, Bangor, Me. and owner of Gen. Knoz.

"I had to great value to me for reference."—T. B. Williams, Boston, owner of Winthrop Morrill.

"I have referred to it many times with satisfaction and pleasure."—Philo A. Strickinad, Bangor, Me. descriptive and hin interest to the breeder and owner of State of Maine. In justice to the author it should be stated that his efforts to bring the Maine stock of horses into more general notice, cannot fail to be properly rewarded."—Turf, Field and Farm.

"It forms a useful Register and Hand-book to every breeder of horses in our State, and must long remain the acknowledged authority on matters of Maine Horse History."—More Former.

"The pedigrees of all the more celebrated Horses of Maine are should have upon his table for study and reference."—Boston Militudia.

"A Book that every New England breeder o horses should have upon his table for study and reference."—Bosto

Price \$1.50; Or forwarded by mail on receipt of \$1.60 and nine cents for postage.

27 For the accommodation of Horsemen, a limit number are on sale at the Office of the Massachuse Floughman, 45 Milk St., Boston jly21-t \$77 a Mouth, and expenses guaranteed told gents Outstfree. Smaw & Co., A sgusta, Me. febl



Sond for testimonials of greatest cures on record.
For sale by all druggiets. GEO. C. GOODWIN A
CO., No. 38 Hanover et., GILMAN BROS., NO. 307
Washington st., CARTER, HARRIS & HAWLEY,
356 Washington st., Boton, Mass, Wholesale Agent
Moposite junction of Broad, High and Purchase
and by ELLIS SPAVIN CURE, 50 Sudbury street,
Boston. 349 & 344 Atlantic Avenue,





MANHOOD RESTORED.

Preacription Free. For the speedy Cure of Sem-nal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought only indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the top reduce Address BATIBEON & CO., 78 Nacoun St., N. Y.

EBMA!

| The continue of the continue

THE READ AND THE REALT.

The Marine for the second proof proof.

The Proof of the second proof proof.

The William Second proof proof.

The Marine for the second proof proof.

The Marine for the second proof proof.

The William Second pr Shrighes of Tradel.

MOTES ON EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

NUMBER XXXV.

BY T. W. SILLOWAY, A. M.

Special Correspondence of the Masse of Section of the city, and is fenced in with a high iron fence, being surrounded by a small, ancient the form fence, being surrounded by a small, ancient the form fence, being surrounded by a small, ancient the fence of the city, and is fenced in with a high iron fence, being surrounded by a small, ancient the fence, being surrounded by a small ancient the fence, being surrounded by a small ancient the fence, being surrounded by a small ancient the fence of the fence of the fence of the surrounded by a small ancient the fence of the fenc

The relation stand of Wallache is the control of

Light, mirth-provoking matter thou canst find; I laugh, and own that thou, with small endeavor

Be silent if thou wilt-thine eyes expressing





From the Hon. Thurlow Weed

RADWAY'S

CURES THE WORST PAINS IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES

NOT ONE HOUR After reading this advertisement need any on-SUFFER WITH PAIN! RADWAY'S READY RELIEF 18 A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

In from One to Twenty Minutes. No matter how violent or excruciating the pair RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, vous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

adder, Inflammation of the Bowels, of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult B Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Diptheris, Catarrh, Influenza, i ache, Toothache, Neursligis, Rhimatism, Cold Chills, Agut Chills, Chills, Chills ins and Frost Bites. The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pan or difficulty exists will after ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water all in a few moments cure Cramps, Spanns, Sear nafew moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Son Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headach Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind I the Bowels, and all Internal Pains. WAY'S READY RELIEF with them.

FEVER AND AGUE. FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty of is not a remedial agent in this world; Fever and Ague, and all other Malan Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Feve RADWAY'S FILLS,) so quick as R READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bott

valise. Yours trus,

Valies. Yours trus,

RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA,

DIPATHERIA. SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING. BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

CHANGES AS SEEN AND FELT

mine the constitution. A RILLIAN makes the phour you will grow bett strength, and flesh. The great power of thi threaten death—as in CONSUMPTION

Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys,

REGULATING PILLS,

Perspiration, reliants and Sudden and the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden and Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system and disorders. READ

Send a letter stamp to manual a co Ho. 23 Warren, corner Church Serest How Tork.

past we for \$1.5 hoped t tained is and ator varieties but if th than the fact, alm

to sell at

etc., for know bu